Nova Scotia

ANNUAL REPORT

for the fiscal year
ending March 31, 1987

Advisory Council on Heritage Property

To His Honour
The Honourable Alan R. Abraham, C.D.
Lieutenant Governor of the
Province of Nova Scotia

Sir:

I have the honour to submit herewith, the sixth annual report of the Advisory Council on Heritage Property, for the fiscal year concluding March 31, 1987.

Respectfully submitted,

Maxine Cochran
Minister of Culture,
Recreation and Fitness

The Honourable Maxine Cochran
Minister in Charge of Administration
of the Heritage Property Act
Province of Nova Scotia
Halifax, Nova Scotia

Madam:

I have the privilege on behalf of the Advisory Council on Heritage Property to present our report on the work of the Council for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1987.

Respectfully submitted,

Gordon H. Thompson
Chairperson

Advisory Council on Heritage Property

The Minister's Advisory Council on Heritage Property was first established in 1980 under the authority of the Heritage Property Act. This is the sixth year that the Council has been providing advice to the Minister concerning heritage properties and other related issues.

The purpose of the Heritage Property Act is to provide for the identification, designation, preservation, protection and rehabilitation of buildings, streetscapes and areas of historic, architectural or cultural value, and to encourage their continued use.

The Department of Culture, Recreation and Fitness is responsible for the administration of the Act under the direction of the Honourable Maxine Cochran.

Members of the Council

During 1986-87, Mr. Gordon Thompson, Mr. Charles MacIntosh, and the Very Reverend E.B.N. Cochran, retired from the Advisory Council. Each had served five years. By Order-in-Council effective April 1st, 1987, Mr. George Piercey was appointed to the Council and Mr. Gordon Kinsman became chairman.

The following individuals also served on the Council during this period — Louis G. Stephen, Dr. J.R. Kerr, Ronald M. Peck, Yvonne Dallien, Doris Flikke, Candace Stevenson, Wayne MacLeod and Neil Boucher.

Recommendations for Registrations

The Advisory Council is pleased to note that the following properties, which it had previously recommended, were duly registered in 1986-87:

- The Barracks, Starrs Point, Kings County — May 6, 1986.
- Goat Island Baptist Church, Upper Clements, Annapolis County — May 6, 1986.
- St. Edward's Anglican Church, Clementsport, Annapolis County — June 17, 1986.
- St. Mary's Anglican Church, Auburn, Kings County — June 17, 1986.
- Bank of Nova Scotia, Hollis Street, Halifax — September 11, 1986.
- LeNoir Forge, Arichat, Richmond County — September 11, 1986.
- Prince Street Buildings, Prince & Hollis Streets, Halifax — September 11, 1986.
- Tusket Courthouse, Tusket, Yarmouth County — November 24, 1986.
- Goodwin House, Habitant, Kings County — December 19, 1986.
- Pictou County Courthouse, Pictou, Pictou County — December 19, 1986.
- Alexander Kedy II House, Mahone Bay, Lunenburg County — February 10, 1987.
- DeWolf House, Main Street, Wolfville, Kings County — February 10, 1987.
- Randall House, Main Street, Wolfville, Kings County — February 26, 1987.
- Benjamin Wier House, Hollis Street, Halifax — March 13, 1987.
- St. John's Anglican Church, Port Williams, Kings County — March 10, 1987.

The Advisory Council also recommended that the following properties be registered:

- Centenary United Church, Granville, Annapolis County
- DeWolfe House, Liverpool, Queens County

Provincial Heritage Property Plaques and Scrolls

The Advisory Council takes pleasure in noting that heritage property plaques were placed on the following provincially registered properties and scrolls presented to their owners.

- The Barracks, Starrs Point, Kings County — June 21, 1986.
- Uniacke House, Mt. Uniacke, Hants County — June 22, 1986.
- Cole Harbour Heritage Farm, Cole Harbour, Halifax County — July 12, 1986.
- Quaker House, Ochterloney Street, Dartmouth — August 3, 1986.
- deGannes-Cosby House, Annapolis Royal, Annapolis County — August 23, 1986.
- Prince & Hollis Buildings, Halifax — November 28, 1986.
- Bank of Nova Scotia Building, Hollis Street, Halifax — January 9, 1987.

Guidelines for Determining Substantial Alterations of Provincial Heritage Properties

The Advisory Council approved the guidelines it will follow in determining substantial alterations to the exteriors of provincially registered properties. These have been distributed to owners and are given on page 11 of this report.

The Council also passed a motion at its 26 April 1986 meeting that allows the Minister, where an immediate decision is necessary on an application for demolition or substantial alteration, to act without reference to the Council. The Minister, however, is to inform the Council of the decision and the circumstances as soon as convenient.

Council Tour of Northern and Northeastern Nova Scotia

In June, the Advisory Council spent three days visiting Truro, Parrsboro, Amherst, Wallace, Pictou and Shubenacadie. The bus used by the Council was once again provided courtesy of Acadian Lines. At each of these places the Council showed a slide presentation explaining the Heritage Property Act and the work of the Council. Organizations and members of the public gave a number of excellent briefs on heritage concerns.

Municipalities

Seven more municipalities have passed heritage by-laws. The total of number of municipalities that have passed such by-laws now stands at 31.

GUIDELINES
DETERMINING SUBSTANTIAL ALTERATIONS
PROVINCIAL HERITAGE PROPERTIES

General Definition

As a general definition of substantial, the Council has used the meaning of the word as given in the **Oxford English Dictionary,** where it is defined as having real importance or value of a considerable amount. A "substantial alteration" has, therefore, been defined as "any change that alters in an important way the exterior appearance of a registered property".

Specific Alterations to an Exterior Considered as Substantial — Including but not limited to the following:

- any addition visible from an adjoining or adjacent street or road
- any change in the exterior surface material
- any alteration of a feature identified at the time of registration as especially interesting, very rare or unique
- any change in the immediate surroundings obscuring the property or inconsistent with its historic character
- any alteration changing a property's conformity to or harmonious relationship with the neighbouring environment, or either a provincial or municipal registered streetscape or area
- any alteration changing a property's conformity to its identified stylistic period

Factors Considered

If it is determined that an alteration is substantial, the following factors will be considered in making any recommendations or decision on the request:

- the **purpose** of the request, such as for restoration to a particular period or for recycling or rehabilitation
- the **materials** used should be in conformity with the identified style, but modern or more economical substitutes may be approved for use
- the comparative **costs** of various alternatives
- the **effects** on the neighbouring environment of the requested alteration